FORCE TO KEEP OUT GOEBEL. If the Legislature Declares Goebel Elected There Will Probably Be an Uprising and an Appeal to the Federal Courts-Gov. Taylor Won't Give Up His Office.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 7.-Everything is ready for an uprising in Kentucky if the Legislature and State Election Commission try to remove the Republicans from the State offices to which they were elected by the people. Ex-Gov. Bradley has formulated the plans for resisting the action of the Democratic bodies. One thousand stalwart Republicans will be summoned to Frankfort as witnesses in the contest cases, and they are all to be armed and ready for any emergency. This city will furnish about fifty such men. Winchester will send fifteen. Paris twelve or more, and other cities and towns in proportion to their population, while the mountain counties, which are Republican strongholds, will send hundreds.

A fund is now being raised to maintain those of the witnesses who are unable to pay their own expenses, and the wives of the witnesses will be carefully looked after. The militia has been carefully drilled and made ready for emergency calls, so that several hundred soldiers could be thrown into Frankfort within two or three hours after a call is issued and these could be largely reenforced within twenty-four hours. Gov. Taylor will refuse to give up the offices and will be backed by the witnesses as well as the militia.

Goebel may have himself sworn in as Governor and he may secure mandamusus from the highest State courts to compel the Republicans to vacate the offices, but the court's authority will not be recognized and the offices will be held by force of arms if tioebel tries to use force in taking the offices. Every movement of Goebel and his leaders is watched, and if the Republicans are finally outwitted, the Goebel men will have to be more adroit than they have so far shown themselves to be. The object of the Republicans in holding the offices by force will be to throw the contest Into the United States Courts, where they believe the cases will be decided on their merits and not on a partisan basis. If this is done the Republicans feel there can be only one result and that is, they will be kept in the offices to which they were elected. One of the men, who has gone to Frankfort to fight if necessary for the maintenance of majority rule, said to-

"It is true that we are ready to fight to retain the Republicans in their offices. It has been agreed that Goebel shall not be Governor and that the other claimants for State offices shall not hold them, because they were not elected. This may be revolution out it is just what we propose. We all have two revolvers each and we will be able to give a good account of ourselves if it becomes necessary to fight. The Democratic leaders will be the first targets and after they are attended to I don't believe we will have any trouble. We are in earnest, and intend to carry out the programme prepared by

will have any trouble. We are in earnest, and intend to carry out the programme prepared by the Republican leaders."

Louisville, ky, Jan. 7.—The anti-Goebel newspapers are up in arms over the progress of the attempt to seat Goebel and the other Democratic eandidates in spite of the adverse majority. The Commercial, Republican, in a column editorial which, afternaming anumber of recognized Republican white horses, says:

"What is to be done? Why, the answer is simple and unassailable. Get these incannd a hundred more like them into Frankfort at once. Let every Democrat be immediately turned out of State offices now under Republican control. Let John Marshall realize that he has assumed an obligation to the people that calls for the sacrifice of his life, if that shall be necessary to the preservation of the lawful government of the State and stand out before the insolent and lawless Goebel with a courage worthy of the superb blood in his veins. Let Gov. Taylor announce in terms that cannot be misunderstood, that as the lawfully elected governor of the Commonwealth he will perform his solemn obligation under the Constitution to preserve order, which means that neither usurpation not revolution shall prevail against the established authority and then let him testhe loyalty of the people, the discipline of the militia and majesty of executive authority for the reservation of a Governer ment that has been four generations in thebuilding, for the vindication of the power of a State admitted to the Federal Union more than one hundred years ago. Let him declare his reliance upon youlding the belief that he is the lawful Governor of the State and that he was duly elected for a term of four years and we believe that the response will overwhelm the usurpers and set the Legislatura immediately about its legitimate business. Goebel will understand that a whole people lie across his pathway to yower, and Joe Blackburg may thank God if an outraged Senate of the United States doesnot send him back to Kentucky for credentials credentials from the people.
"In no other course, as it seems to us, is there a single hope of the thwarting of the Goebel purpose of revolution. Every

Goebel purpose of the thwarting of the Goebel purpose of revolution. Every sign at the State capital to-day points to its probable success, unless it is staved by the might of an aroused people. The progress of usurpation is not only persistent but swift. The Goebel programme is being followed to the letter. It has been pursued so far toward the consummation of its when so far toward the consummation of its villainies that the time is at hand to call a halt."

The Dispatch, Democratic, in not quite so strong terms urges the people, "by their love of virtue and honesty and home and their most sacred rights" to rise up in their might and pacred rights" to rise up in their might and throw of the monster before it is too late.

BOT WATER HEATER BLEW UP.

Just before 2 o'clock vesterday morning the

Waked Up the Whole Block and Sent the Caretaker to Hospital Badly Hurt.

people on the block in Seventy-first street, between Columbus and Amsterdam avenues. were scared from their beds by an explosion which shook the very ground and was fol lowed by the rattling of glass. A watchman who was at the Columbus avenue end of the block believed that the noise was made by a tremendous collision between electric cars at the Broadway and Amsterdam avenue crossing and ran that way. When he came to the house at 135 West Seventy-first street he found steam and smoke pouring out of its shattered windows and neighbors calling to him to turn in a fire alarm. Policeman Colleary arrived before the firemen and found William Adams, the man in charge of the premises, suffering from scaids of the hands, face and body. An ambulance took of the premises, suffering from scades of the hands, face and body. An ambulance took Adams to the Koosevelt Hospital, where, it is said, he is likely to die. The firemen found no fire in the place except the remnants of that which had been in the heating furnace and which had been scattered about the cellar by the explosion of the furnace.

The house belongs to John Forsythe, who has been having it entirely overhauled. Among other improvements was a new hot water heater which had but recently been set. The connections were not completed on the upperfloors. Had the explosion occurred in very cold weatherft might have been laid to scaling up of some of the pipes by frost, which would stop the circulation of water and steam and confine them to the boiler. As it is the only reasonable conjecture offered is that Adams may have shut off some of the cooks in the rines and produced a similar result.

fuced a similar result. The R. I. GUERRA'S SUIGIDI.

Body of the Former Treasurer of the Cuban

Janta Brought to This City. The body of Benjamin P. Guerra, who committed sufcide in the Hotel Lafayette, Phila delphia, on Saturday, was brought to this city yesterday and was taken to his home, 104 West Forty-first street. Guerra was the head of the firm of Barranco A Co., tobacco well known among Cubans in this city and elsewhere on account of his relation to the elsewhere on account of his relation to the Cuban Junta, of which he was the treasurer from the time that José Marii organized it. Throughout its existence under the management of Tomas Estrada Falima, outerra handled all the money received for the purchase of arms and supplies for the insurgence in the field and for the relief of Cuban refugees who came to this country. After the United States began military operations against the Spanish forces in Cuba, therra went to Washington as accretary to Gonzales de Quesada, who represented the Cubans there. Quesada is now in Cuba. After the close of hostilities between this atter the close of nostitutes between this nation and Spain a question was raised as to the disposition, which had been made of the units contributed to the Junta during the insurrection. It was charged that no accounting had ever been made by the officers of the Junta. This was denied by Mr. Falma, who declared that every cent had been properly accounted for.

Guerra's relatives said last evening that they did no know of any reason why he should did n know of any reason why he should have M. ed himself.

HIBERNIANS TO AID THE BOERS.

The National Officers Agree to Do All They Can Without Violating the Law. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The national officers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians were in secret session at the Ebbitt House this evening considering plans for helping the Boers. Those in attendance were John T. Keating of Chicago, National President; James E. Dolan of New York, National Vice-President; P. T. Moran, of Washington, National Treasurer: James A. Sullivan of Philadelphia, National Secretary, and National Directors P. J. O'Connor of Georgia, P. K. O'Neill of Philadelphia, A. L. Stattery of Massachusetts and

the Rev. M. J. Byrne of Indiana. After several hours of deliberation behind closed doors the national officers issued this statement: "The national officers met in Washington to discuss a demand on the part of a large maority of the representatives of our 150,000 members that the order render some assistance to the Boers in the Transvaal. It was agreed to render any assistance

It was agreed to render any assistance compatible with our lovalry as American citizens and which would not interfore with the neutrality laws of the United States. We are impressed with the splendid precedent shown by the Republic in going to war with Spain to free Cuba from the oppression of that country. We believe that American sympathy is with the Boers, and that we are acting in accordance with the principles which urged the United States to carry the flag in a struggle for the liberation of the gallant Cuban. Our people would flock to the armies of America if the Government marched to the assistance of the South Africans. It is unnecessary for the Hibernians to proclaim their lovality to the United States, but it becomes them to state that no act of theirs will be contrary to the laws.

"Knowing the character of the British Government, its rapacity, its cruelty, its ambition, we are desirous to assist the citizens of a sister republic in their struggle to defeat English aggression. What kind of aid will be given we cannot state at the present time, but certainly it will be of a practical nature and acceptable to the Boer Government.

"Were this nation the antagonists of England we could from our ranks send fifteen to twenty regiments of the best fighting material the world ever saw. In fact, in any just cause in which the United States may see fit to draw the sword the society would respond as it did in the former wars. The Irish regiments of Illinois, Michigan, Massachusetts and New York were largely recruited from our ranks, and in some of the regiments of United States regulars recently sent to the front are divisions of the A.O. H. duly affiliated with the parent order in this country. The order at large are hopeful that the Government will yet rise to the wishes and hopes of the Irish-Americans and extend to the brave Boers the sympathy France gave to this country in '76."

CARGO OF HAY FOR SOUTH AFRICA. The Steamer Micmac Sails From Boston With 1,300 Tons of It.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.-The British steamer Micnac sailed to-day on a trip of 16,000 miles, for Cape Town, South Africa, carrying an immense cargo of supplies for the British Army, Altogether the Micmae carries 1,300 tons of Canadian hay, with about 100 tons of flour and canned meats, the latter from Toronto and Montreal.

Hibernians Express Sympathy for the Boers. ALBANY, Jan. 7.- The Albany County Board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians adopted resolutions to-day expressing sympathy with the Boers in their struggle with Great Britain.

COMBINED TO FIGHT A STRIKE,

Paterson Machine Works Support One An other-Thousands May Be Idle.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 7 .- It became known to-day that there was a manufacturers' combination to fight the machinists' strike. When it seemed probable three months ago that there was to be a strike in the near future. the owners of machine shops met and organized a Mutual Assistance Association. It was agreed that the shops should stand by each other in the event of a strike, those at work supporting those affected by the strike and contributions being based upon the number of men employed.

When the strike was declared in two of the When the strike was declared in two of the large shops the men were not aware of the combination. It is probable that they will now order out the machinists in other shops. It is understood that National Organizer O'Connell will order out the machinists from the works of the Cooke Locomotive and Machine Company to-morrow, and it is probable that within the week the employers will resort to a general lockout to fight the strike. This would throw out of employment three times as many persons as the machinists. Of the latter there are about 1800 in the city.

sons as the machinists. Of the latter there are about 1,800 in the city.

Several of the employers say they intended to raise the wages of some of their men, but they decline to grant increases to those who are already receiving more than they are worth. They refuse, moreover, to have anything to do with walking delegates. The firms and companies in the combination which will fight the walking delegates are the Rogers Locomotive Works, the Cooke Locomotive Works, the Watson Machine Works, the Benjamin Eastwood Company, the Sipp Machine Works, John Royle & Sons, the Atherton Machine Company and Edward Gerber.

FIRE ALARM FOR A SMOKY LAMP. Rung in Good Faith, but the Sender Has to

Spend the Night in a Cell. Andrew Freedman of 29 Division street was standing at Twenty-seventh street and Eighth evenue, last night, talking to a girl and a boy of his acquaintance, when he saw a blaze of light in a room on the third floor of 251 West Twenty-seventh street. The light went out, blazed up again, went out again, and then a big volume of the smoke poured from the window which was down from the top. Freedman ran to to the fire-alarm box at Twenty-ninth street and Eighth avenue and turned in an alarm. Then he piloted Policeman McCarthy back to the place where he had seen the blaze of light and the smoke.

The firemen arrived, but they could find no evidence of the fire and Deputy Chief Purroy ordered Freedman's arrest. The young man told his story and Purroy and Battation Chief Gooderon went with him to the room where the Gooderon went with him to the room where the light had been. The tenants showed the fireman a big lamp which was attached by chains to the ceiling; when this was raised or lowered the flame blazed up and a big smoke was caused. They admitted that they had raised and lowered the lamp twice and that onsequence. Freedman's story was corroborated by other

Freedman's story was corroborated by other witnesses, but Chief Purroy was obdurate and insisted that Freedman be locked up. He was kept in the West Thirty-seventh street station, where a charge of malicious mischlef in turn-ing in a false alarm was entered against him.

IDEAL PRE-EXISTENCE OF CHRIST.

Dr. Briggs Does Not Find Real Heavenly Pre-Existence Asserted by Paul.

In the first sermon of a series on "The Incarnation as a Mission from the Father," which he began yesterday in the Church of the Holy Communion, the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs said that those persons were mistaken who thought that the last and final Revelation was to be found in the teachings of Jesus. The Apostles had not understood the Resurrection all at once and only gradually came to under all at once and only gradually came to understand the Incarnation. Passages in Paul's writings seemed to imply that at one time he held to the idea of the real preexistence of Christ before He was sent into the world on a mission from the Father. But they did not necessarily imply that Paul had in mind anything more than an ideal preexistence. It would be wholly in accord with Seriptural usage to say that a Son of God was born on a mission of that even if merely an ordinary man hod born into the world to accomplish a work imply that son had a prior heavenly existence, did not necessarily imply that the Son of God was a real being of prefixistence in Heaven, but might imply the representation of an ideal state of the prefxistence of the Son of God as a

Alleged Highwayman Runs Into Danger. Anthony Merle, alias Geiser, has been wanted the police ever since Dec. 13. He re-Saturday night and made the mistake of attracting attention to himself by throwing an empty hear keg through the window of a saloon at 342 Seventh avonne. When arrested he was recognized as one of the men accused of holding any Waiter A. Smith of the Brocklyn Post Office and yesterday was held for examination.

Molineus Trial to Proceed More Rapidly Assistant District Attorney Osborne said yeserday that as far as he knew no unexpected witnesses would be introduced in the Molineux trial the next lew days. Henceforth, he added, the presecution will present its evidence more rapidly, and, barring unforeseen clars, there is a possibility of their being able to turn the is a possibility of their being able to turn the **NEWS OF THE STAGE ABROAD**

THE SO-CALLED CRISIS IN THE FRENCH THEATRE TO-DAY. mail Demand for Plays by Frenchmen

Their Qualities Not Appreciated Abroad English Theatrical News-The Effect of the Boer War on the London Theatres. The existing theatrical situation in Paris is lescribed now as a crisis in other countries. The latest complaint of the present state of affairs comes from the "Society of Dramatic Authors." who bemoan the fact that plays which would succeed in Paris fail so frequently in other countries that the call for their writings is slight. Only the French farces are in demand here, and it is doubtful if many of them prove very profitable. With the exception of "Zaza" no French play of a serious nature has met with any widespread popularity here during recent seasons Rostand's "Cyrano de Bergerac" stands so much in a class by itself that it can scarcely be taken into consideration along with the rank and file of modern dramas. Yet it has done more than any other play to increase the pay ment of royalties to this society in spite of its not being protected in certain countries. The writings of the younger school, such as Laredan, Donnay, Herwant, and the others, rarely cross the frontiers of France, and usually meet with disaster when they do. At one time the French dramatists sent their plays all over the world, and at least one theatre in this city existed for years on French dramas, and came to an end finally when this output ceased. Now only Bisson, Feydeau and the other farce authors carry the reputation of the French drama into other lands. More and more do the young French dramatists occupy themselves with questions of adultery in all its phases and with psychological variations of the same theme. In the field of comedy the subjects are so essentially Parisian that they can scarcely be comprehended in other countries. It is this quality in the French tarce which has enabled he Germans to find a greater demand for their ighter writings in every country. Victorien Sardou has recently been giving his opinion of the situation. "I cannot enter into rivairy with the younger dramatists," he said. "who dance four people about a bed and then let them disrobe. I still hold myself too good for that. I merely write historical dramas for the educated public of civilized nations. Yet I do not do so badly at that, as I have received already royalties of more than \$80,000 from Robespierre." Lucien Guitry, who has lately joined the Comédie Française, is to be made a societaire at the earliest possible moment. He is now forty years old and was a pupil of Mourose at the Conservatoire. He made his début at the Gymnase as Armand in 1878. He has acted in Russia and returned to Paris nine years ago to act at the Odéon. Jacques Richephn is the author of "The Queen of Thyr," recently produced at a private theatre in Paris. He is only 24 years old and is regarded as the possessor of talent as great as his father's. The drama is inverse and is said to be too tragic in character ever to be accepted generally. "Les Petites Voisines," acted here at the Fifth Avenue Theatre several years ago as "The Elixir of Lova," has recently been revived in Paris. So has "Ma Cousine," in which Rejane reappeared after her trip through the European countries. Sarah Bernhardt has reopened her theatre in Paris with "Hamlet" and is said to have had a quarrei with Rostand on account of his delay in finishing "The Fagle." But these misunderstandings between Mme. Bernhardt and her dramatists are usual. with the younger dramatists," he said. "who

Evidently English taste for musical farce has undergone no change. Efforts to create a new form of that popular style of entertainment have met with little success. "The Greek Slave," with its scenes laid in ancient Greece, and "San Toy." with an emphasis on the Chinese elements of the entertainment, never enjoyed the vogue of similar productions more in accordance with previous standards. So the next Galety burlesque is to contain no innovations but will be merely another "girl" farce. The variant to this latest successor to popular list will be the "The Messenger Girl." Florence Lloyd, who has sung here in "A Galety Girl" and "In Town," will be the heroine who imitates the exploits of a certain famous messenger boy sent some months ago to this country from London. Julia Nielson, who studied for the operatic stage before she became an act-ress, is to sing in Beerbohm Tree's forthcoming production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," and Mrs. Tree, who had no such preparation, is to dance. Sir Arthur Sullivan and Basil Hood have agreed to provide the opera for the Savoy Theatre. Henry Arthur Jones has completed a new comedy for Charles Wyndham. It is in the light vein of 'The Liars," and will be acted after "Cyrano de Bergerac" has exhausted its popularity Rostand's play will not be given until March. "The Belle of the Ocean" is the name of the new extravaganza by Hugh Morton and Gus. tay Kerker. It was to have been given at the tay Kerker. It was to have been given at the Staftesbury Theatre in London, but all plans for its production there have been temporarily abandoned. It may be given first at the Casino here. "Jack and the Beanstalk." "Puss in Boots" and "The Snow Man" are the three principal pantomines this winter. They are said to have met with less favor than usual owing to the condition of theatrical matters now in London. The warrin South Africa has resulted in the worst theatrical season known for years in London. The story comes from London that Sir Henry Irving's valet was ill with pneumonia when the New York season closed and had to be left behind in a hospital here. Sir Henry came over from Philadelphia to see him that he might not be lonely while to see him that he might not be lonely while to see him that he might not be lonely while to see him that he might not be lonely while the company was on list travels. Sydney Grundy's adaptation of "The Black Tulip" was not a success in London and is soon to be withdrawn. Robert Taber is to produce in March Laurence Irving's play founded on the life of Graham of Claverhouse. Ada Rehan is to give on her tour in England next spring an English adaptation of the work written by Prince Wrede and Herr Prasch based on the life of Eon de Beaumont. This is the first time the character has been used on written by Prince Wreds and Herr Prasch based on the life of Eon de Beaumont. This is the first time the character has been used on the stage. Paul Arthur is to act young Marbure in an approaching revival of "She Stoops to Conquer" in London. Charles Hawtry is a popular London comedian, who has long been anxious to come here but has so far been able to find no play likely to meet with success. Since John Hare's experience and Beerbohm Tree's as well. English actors are cautious about coming here insufficiently supplied with plays. Now Mr. Hawtry has "A Message from Mars." which he will play in London for some months to come and then use as the vehicle of his introduction here along with a new comedy by R. C. Carton. Mrs. Bernard Beere is said to contemplate a tour through Russia. India, China and Japan. Charles Warner has recently been acting at the Adelphi in Charles Reade's "Drink." The actor is said to contemplate an American tour in this adaptation of Zola's novel at an early date. "The Past Master" and "The Bind Foundling" were recent novelties in London that failed to add brilliancy to the dulness of the season. "Mixed Pickles." which was once here as the title of a farce that Charles Polk used to act and "Phe Bind Foundling" were recent novelties in London that failed to make any deep impression. Mat Bobson, who came to this country in 1800 to act in burlesque, died the other day in England.

ROBERTS COMMITTEE ALL AT SEA.

Its Members Realize Their Error in Not Admitting Roberts on His Credentials. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.-The Special House Committee investigating the Roberts case has finished the taking of testimony and also the hearing of arguments, except that former Secretary Carlisle has permission to file an additional brief before the next meeting of the committee on Wednesday, and Mr. Roberts will have an opportunity to reply to Mr. Carlisle if the brief is flied. The committee is all at sea regarding the report to be made and the members are trying to find some means out of the difficult position in which they are placed. It is generally admitted by the best lawyers in the House that a gross error was made in attempting to bar
Roberts from the House on the ground that he
was disqualified by the Edmunds act. The
search for precedents has been most thorough,
but nothing has been found that in any way
bears out that contention: in fact they have almost invarianty been on the opposite side.

While the sentiment against Roberts's admission is now just as atrong as on the creation. sion is now just as strong as on the opening day of Congress, when the question of his eitday of Congress, when the question of his eligibility was referred to the special committee,
yet the members realize that hoberts should
have been seated first on his certificate of election, and the proceedings then instituted for his
expulsion. The majority members of the committee are therefore experiencing considerable
difficulty in finding some tenable ground,
which at the same time will not be an acthreatledment of the markets into which which at the same time will not be an acknowledgment of the mistake into which they were led by Chairman Tayler. Mr. Tayler returns his original views of the case, but the majority of the members of his committee disagree with him and an attempt is being made to reach an agreement that will not necessicate two reports to the House.

LABOR TROUBLE MURDERS.

Two Men Killed and Two Wounded in a Conflict in Florida.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Jan. 7 .- The conflict between Union and non-Union labor at the sawmills in Santa Rosa county has reached the stage of violence. Fred Dixon, a young white man, employed as night guard at Simpson & Co.'s mill at Bagdad, was shot from ambush while on his way to work last night, the load of buckshot taking effect in the back of his head. This morning the early risers at Milton found the bodles of two dead negroes in the street, having been shot down during the night One of them. Lit Cobb, was employed as fireman at the Bagdad Sash Factory. To-day another negro, Frank Smith, was shot from am-

The verdict of the Coroner's inquest was that Cobb and Dixon came to their deaths from gunshot wounds inflicted by unidentified persons. It is very likely that the whitecitizens will rise and force the Knights of Labor to leave if the outrages continue.

CAPT. CARL HOLTE DEAD.

He Was Military Representative in Cuba of the German Government. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Capt. Carl Nolte, a distinguished officer of the German Army and military representative in Cuba of the German Government during the recent war, died here this morning at the home of a friend, William Grau. A bottle of poison found in the room led at first to suspicions that Capt. Noite had committed suicide, but an investigation of the remains leads the authorities to think this unlikely. Morguemaster Schoenberger has taken the body in charge, however, and the Coroner will perform an autopsy to-morrow

On graduating from Heidelberg, Capt. Nolte served with the British and Imperial forces served with the British and Imperat forces in South Africa. He organized an expedition from Zanzibar in 1895 to that portion of Central Africa known as the Masai steppes. There he established a station and made several excursions into the surrounding country. In one of the skirmishes that occurred during this campaign. Capt. Nolte was stabbed in the kidneys with a spear. His death is thought to be a tardy result of this wound.

His death is thought to be a tardy result of this would.

While in Cuba, Capt. Note not only represented the German Government, but acted as correspondent for the Berlin Anxiger, and since the close of the war he has confined his labors almost entirely to newspaper work. He has also been engaged on a pambhlet treating of ostrich farming in South Africa, a work ordered by the American Department of Agriculture.

SMALL BOY LIFE-SAVERS.

Mr. Dooling, Aged 12, Goes Overboard After Mr. Tague, Aged 9, and Gets Him. Small boys were skylarking yesterday afternoon on Pier 4. East River, and on the coul barges that were tied up to the pier, jumping from barge to barge and from the barges to the pier.

Charles Tague, 9 years old. of 23 Coenties Slip, fell into the river. The boys who were playing with him ran over to a crowd of small boys that were on the pier and told them of the

James Dooling, 12 years old, of 38 Front James Dooling, 12 years old, of 38 Front street; Joseph Harrison, 13 years old, of 71 Pearl street, and William Doran, 10 years old, of 107 Broad street, were in this group. Dooling shouted to his companions to come and help him, and then with a rope tiad under his arms he jumped into the river after the Tague boy. He got Tague and shouted to Harrison and Doran to pull him up. It was a tough pull for two small boys but they managed to get the others out of the water and held them there until some other boys came up to help. Then Dooling and Tague were quickly brought up on the pier. on the pier.

"It was dead easy," quoth Dooling last night.

"I'm a good swimmer and I knew that I could get him out. The water was awful cold. I'm feeling bully now, though. Tague wasn't hurt none. We got him home and his mother put him to bed. I went home and got some dry clothes and went back to the pier."

INSANE SOLDIERS HOME.

Iwelve Brought Home From the Philippines for Treatment at Washington. CUMBERLAND, Md., Jan. 7 .- In a special car on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad there passed through here this evening twelve demented United States soldiers on the way home from the Philippines to Washington, where they will committed to a hospital. The men dined at a railroad hotel while guards stood over them. The party was in charge of stood over them. The party was in tenange of Sergt. Stewart Phares. The men lost their reason largely through exposure to excessive heat and it is thought that by careful nursing nearly all of them will be cured. There were several violent cases that needed constant

The guards reported that after leaving Sa The guards reported that after leaving San Francisco one man escaped by jumping through the car window as the train was cross-ing a bridge. He landed in a stream. While the train was slowing up near St. Louis yesterday another of the men jumped out, although men were left to look after the oscaped lunatics. Nothing had been heard of them when the train actived here.

TWO ALARMS FROM FIFTH AVENUE.

sent in for a Dangerous Fire Below a Shoe A fire started early last night in a pile of rubbish near the bollers in the cellar at 240 Fifth avenue, a building used mainly for business

purposes. William Arnold, a shoe dealer, occupies the first floor. The two upper floors are occurried by Mme. Mays, who runs a beautifying parlor. Several young women living in Mme. Mays's apartments were in the building when the fire started, and they retreated in when the fire started, and they retreated in disorder.

The fire was creeping up the airshaft when the firemen arrived, and Acting Deputy Ahearn as a precautionary measure ordered a second alarm sounded. This brought Chief Croker, but there was nothing for him or the additional firemen to do, the blaze being under control when they arrived. \$1,000 will cover the loss.

There was a fire in this building about six months ago. When it was discovered Gen. C. H. T. Collis was passing the building, and he distinguished himself by assisting several badly frightened women to the street.

Alleged Murderer Brought Back to Town. Detective Petrosino arrived in this city from Chicago last night with Frank Marino, the stonemason of 223 Fast 107th street, who is stonemason of 223 Fast 107th street, who is wanted here for murdering his father. When Marino came home for his dinner on Oct. 8, it was not ready and he and his father had words. Frank, it is charged, stabbed his father to death with a stiletto. He got away but was arrested in Chicago last week. Last night he was locked up at Police Headquarters.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

There were twenty excise arrests yesterday in this county and none in other boroughs. Martin Bassett of 234 Avenue A, who has been a tarter on the Dry Dock Car Line for the last thirty ears, died suddenly resterday apparently of heart lew York Hospital and will recover.

Modern Plumbing. SEE AND BELIEVE.

Our name is a synonym of all that is advanced in Plumbing. If you are interested in Sanitary matters, send for our Booklet on "Modern Plumbing," or visit our Show Rooms.

THE J. L. MOTT IRON WORKS, 84-90 Beekman St.,

Other Pro it's Clips that "", "", Clip will. Galvan & Parsons Our

Discomfort After Eating.

People who suffer after eating, feeling oppressed with a sensation of fullness and heaviness, and who frequently find the food both to distend and painfully hang like a heavy weight at the pit of the stomach, or who have Biliousness, Nausea, Flatulency, Headache, and Constipation, should use Warner's Safe Cure after meals to avoid these unpleasant consequences of inefficient Digestion.

By mixing with the food in the stomach and helping to digest it, by exciting a flow of the gastric juice on the food, and by strengthening and invigorating the circulation, and soothing and removing any kidney weakness, the physical and nerve forces of the body are augmented, and the general health and strength permanently built up.

Twenty years—one-third of life's allotted span—this medicine has been a household favorite for all forms of Kidney Disease, and all stages of Biliary Troubles. You make no experiment, or mistake, in using a medicine endorsed by every civilized country. Delays are expensive. Begin to-day

CITY'S PUBLIC CHARITIES.

EW YORK PISITING COMMITTEE PRAISES KELLER'S MANAGEMENT.

tate Aid Association Says That Brooklyn. on the Contrary, Has Retrograded-Advises That Public Subsidies to Private Charities Be Gradually Cut Off. In their twenty-seventh annual report to the State Charities Aid Association, the New York County Visiting Committee refer to the fact that this report is the first to include a full year's operation of the Department of Charities under Commissioner John W. Keller, and say of the department's work: "As a whole, the past year has been one of marked improvement in the condition and management of the various institutions in the department. Very much has also been done with the limited appropriation of \$200,000, toward repairing dilapidated buildings, putting in new floors, metal ceilings and new plumbing, and generally making the institutions more habitable It is rather in the management of the various institutions, in the maintenance of order and eleanliness, and in the cultivation of a spirit of confidence, cooperation and ambition, that the gratifying improvements of last year, as contrasted with preceding years, have been made.

The report speaks of a gratifying decrease in the number of inmates in the department during the year as probably indicative of better industrial conditions in the community, and also of more careful discrimination in the admission of inmates. The report says:

An earnest desire and purpose to improve the

condition of the public institutions have been

"The increase in the number of paid employees is partly due to the further substitution of paid-for prison labor-a most commend able improvement. All our observation and study of the department during twenty-seven years has indicated that the abolition of prison labor is one of the first steps in putting the hospitals and Almshouse on a proper basis." Better quarters for employees are needed at Bellevue Hospital; a larger number of nurses; a food elevator: a garbage crematory and better methods to regulate the admission of alcoholic patients to prevent "rounders" making use of the hospital; a lavatory for kitchen employees is needed at the City Hospital; bathhouses for inmates of the Almhouse are wanted; at Randall's Island a resident physician to treat children with sore eyes is required; and the committee say that gas or electricity should be introduced from the city. The Harlem Hospital should have a new building; there should e a central laundry in Blackwell's Island for all the institutions except Randall's Island. and trees should be planted on Blackwell's and Randall's islands. The Nurses' Home is not large enough. "Especially if female nurses are gradually substituted for male nurses in the wards for men, as we hope will be the case," the committee say, "the Xurses Home will have to be very much enlarged.

The report says: "The excellence of the maternity service in the city institutions is proved by the favorable results that have been obtained. It certainly is not proper that the city should pay large sums of money to private institutions for the care of maternity cases when its own institutions are able to receive them, and to provide for them at much less cost to the city."

care of maternity cases when its own institutions are able to receive them, and to provide for them at much less cost to the city."

The Visiting Committee is composed of Dr. George G. Wheelock, Mrs. William H. Morse, Miss B. L. Hovt, Mrs. C. L. Cuoper, Miss H. C. Butler, Joseph H. Choate, Miss E. V. Clark, Miss M. V. Clark, Mrs. C. S. Fairchild, Mrs. A. Floyd, Homer Folks, Mrs. William Perston Griffin, Miss McMahon, Mrs. H. Oothout, Mrs. William B. Rice, Miss Enjly Schwab, Miss F. Smith, Mrs. John Wells, Miss Wisser.

Referring to employment for epileptics the report says that as the idle, helpless people of this class pass from the "afflicted" to the "incurable" and thence to the hospital for the insane, "the individuals as well as the State thus become victims of a lack of training which should be provided by intelligent foresight and human sympathy. In not a few instances which have come to the knowledge of this committee, evidence has been given of the extent to which long unused faculties may be restored, at least partially, by training."

The State Charities Aid Association in its twenty-seventh annual report to the State Board of Charities have not been as productive of satisfactory results in Brooklyn as in the number of children supported by the public in private institutions in Brooklyn during the past two years. The number in 1835 was 1,820, and in 1835 it was 3,194. In face of the fact that industrial conditions have been steadily improving during the past two years, this very large increase in the number of children becoming public charges through the action of the Department of Public Charities of Brooklyn can only be explained, so far as we are aware, by less rigorous tests or less careful examination into the circumstances of c fildren for whose committee has past two years, this very large increase in the number of cellidren for whose committee has productive and the charges through the action of the Department of Public Charities of Brooklyn can only be explained, so far as we are aware, by l themselves, and is certain to result, in fact has already resulted, in very largely and unnecessarily increasing the public burden."

The association's special committee ap-

pointed to consider the subject of public aid to private institutions reported to the association:

"A careful study of this question has convinced us that the plan of granting public subsidies to private institutions has inherent and grave dangers which it is impossible to obviate, and that no plan can be devised which will insure wholly satisfactory results. We hope that the city authorities, having practically full authority over the subject, will at once begin to reduce the amount so appropriated, and will look forward to an absolute and final discontinuance of the custom at some future date, when proper public provision has been made for all public dependents."

SHOT A MAN AT A WINDOW.

ing in to Kill a Family.

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 7 .- Michael Sweetkorch a Swede working on the farm of John Read near Armonk, a village nine miles from this place, was shot and mortally wounded this afternoon by John McCullough, another employee on the farm. Sweetkorch cannot live for twenty-four hours, and McCullough is locked up in the jail in this village.
On Saturday afternoon Harry McClellan, son

of Supervisor McClellan of Dobbs Ferry, called at Read's house to visit Read's sister. As he

of Supervisor McClellan of Dobbs Ferry, called at Read's house to visit Read's sister. As he was leaving the house he found Sweetkorch chasing a little negro gir! Rose, who is employed in the house as a maid, about the yard, threatening to kill her if he caught her. McClellan drove the Swede away and then want back to the house to tell what had happened. He was told that Sweetkorch had had a grudge against the gir! for a long time and the Reads had no doubt that his threats to kill her were uttered in earnest. When Read came home last night he was told of what had happened and he went to Justice Isaac R. Tripp and secured a warrant for Sweetkorch's arrest. Sweetkorch did not return to the house all night. When Read left the house to-day he ordered that the doors be kept locked and instructed McCullough not to let Sweetkorch in.

Sweetkorch fin.

Sweetkorch came to the house about 5 o'clock and knocked at the door. He was told that he could not enter. Then he went around to one of the side windows and started to climb in. McCullough got a pistol and ran into the room. "If you try to come in here." shouted McCullough." Will shoot. You can't come into this house." "I'll climb in and when I get in I will kill every one of you," yelled Sweetkorch, who seemed to have gone insane.

As the Swede kept climbing in the window, and sgain started to climb in, swearing and declaring that he would make short work of them all when he once got inside. McCullough fired at him. The ball tore away the second finger of Sweetkorch's left hand. He fell back, but appeared again at the window and sgain started to climb in, swearing and declaring that he would make short work of them all when he once got inside. McCullough shouted another warning and then fired a second time. The bullet went wide of Sweetkorch. As the Swede kept coming, McCullough fired again, and this time the ball struck Sweetkorch in the left temple and he fell back unconsclous.

Dr. Clark, who lives in the neighborhood, was sent for. After examining Sweetkorch he de

Business Motices.

For a tonic for nervous and dyspeptic people nothing equals Angostura Bitters. Genuine— Dr. Siegert's—imported from South America.

DIMD.

BARBOUR.-Suddenly on Friday, Jan. 5, 1900 at el35 St Mark's avenue, Brooklyn, James War

Friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence. on Monday, Jan. 8, at 8 P. M. Interment at con venience of the family. BRUEN.-In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Jan. 7, 1900.

Augusta Cook, daughter of Albert and Electa Bruen. funeral services, from the residence of her parents, 256 Cumberland st., on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1900, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Madison, N. J. CLOUGH .- On Saturday, Jan. 6, 1,000, at 240 East Eighty-third st., of pneumonia, Mary P. Clough,

Interment at Danvers, Mass. GLOVER .- At Amityville, L. I. Frida, Jan. 5 1900, the Rev. Henry C. Glover, in the 74th year Funeral services at Amityville Tuesday, Jan. 9 1900, at 2 P. M. and at Orient Wednesday, Jan.

n the asth year of her age.

10, at 1:30 P. M.

W. Kerr, son of the late George W. Kerr of New Private funeral services and interment at New PATTISON.-Suddenly on, Sunday morning, Jan

KERR. - At Streator, Ill., Jan. 4, 1900, Dr. George

1900, Ransom St les Pattison, son of Sarah M. Stiles and the late John Ashton Pattison. Funeral services at his late residence, 200 Wash ington av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1900

ROBERTSON .-- On Jan. 5, 1900, at his residence 21 Fast 56th st., foure Robertson, of heart failure. Funeral from his late residence, Jan. 8, 1900, at 10 A. M. Interment at I hiladelphia.

RUTHERFORD.-On Jan. 6, 1900, at his rest-dence, 180 Myrtle av., Broöklyn, Richard George Rutherford, in the 7sth year of his age. Funeral service on Tuesday evening, wih inst., at so'clock; interment at convenence of family. Rochester, N. Y., papers please copy. berton Selden, wife of E. Scott Wats n.

Office, I Madison av., corner 23d st., N. Y.

Hew Publications.

50° .- Le Sage's "Asmodens," "Merry Bachelor," Gil Blas," "Candide," PRATE, 161 6th av.

MORRISON'S DEAD WIFE.

EVIDENCE THAT HE WAS MARRIED TO THE WOMAN HE SHOT.

Their Marriage the Result of Her Answer ing a Matrimonial Advertisement-Once Pointed a Revolver at Her and Her PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Jan. 7.-Mrs. Eilenberger of Middletown, who came to Port Jervis yes

terday to confer with her daughter Grace, the wife of W. J. O'Neal, 218 East Main street, with reference to the shooting of her only sister, Mrs. Alfred Morrison, by her husband at Mount Vernon. returned home this evening. She said she believed Morrison had purposely shot her sister, and if the circumstances would permit she would have him prosecuted. Mrs. O'Neal, Mrs. Eilenberger's daughter, said to-night that the marriage was the result of her aunt answering a matrimonial advertisement. Morrison came to Middletown, and under the name of Wood they were married. A year or two later he took the name of Morrison, which, was his real name. Mrs. O'Neal lived in the family part of the time. The last time she visited her aunt was a year ago. She said that Morrison's manner to his wife at times was devilish. He had three revolvers, which he placed under his pillow nights, and once he pointed them at her aunt and herself. Her aunt two years ago told her that these revolvers would cause her death. She said she feared Morrison would shoot her at night. that the marriage was the result of her aunt

TUTOR MORRISON'S GRIEF. He Declares He Will Erect a Monument to

the Wife He Shot.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Jan. 7 .- Alfred Morrison, the teacher of French, who shot his wife while he was dreaming of burglars, as he exered after her burial, has another wife who is known as Mrs. Lillian Gordon, declares that he ill erect a monument to the dead woman in the East Chester Cemetery.
"I have no other way." he sobbingly said to-

day, "of showing my appreciation for my poor dead wife. I can do nothing more for her except think of her, and thinking of her I fear will drive me mad.'

He refers to her constantly as "my poor dead wife" and declares that they always lived pleasantly together. "Why." he exclaimed, just before the accident she wrote a letter telling how nicely we were getting along. The letter is in my possession, and I will produce it, if necessary, to show our relations." When asked about the report, published this morning, that Mrs. Eilenberger, a sister of his dead wife, is coming from Middletown to make an investigation of the shooting, he said:

"I have heard nothing from her. Mrs. Eilenberger was here at the time of my poor wife's funeral and she returned to Middletown satisfied that the shooting was an accident." "How about the report that you were mare

ried in Middletown under the name of Wood?" "I must not talk about that." was the reply. Mr. Morrison was so nervous and excited that the newspapers were kept from him today, but when he was told that some of them day, but when he was told that some of them had criticised the stand of the Coroner and police in not arresting him he exclaimed:

"They don't deserve it! Chief Foley and Coroner Banning both did their duty. What more can they do? I am sorry that they have been put to trouble on my account. My God! I have never harmed any one."

Coroner Banning is still positive that the shooting of Mrs. Morrison was an accident. The only thing," said the Coroner to-day, "on which Prof. Morrison could be prosecuted would be for perjury, but I believe that he swore that he had only one wife in order to protect the honor of the woman who is dead and the little girl. Flora Morrison."

Mr. Morrison does not expect a charge of bigamy to be made against him by Mrs. Lillian Gordon, his first wife. It was learned that she went to New Rochello to-day and will reside with relatives on Hugenot street for the present. It is said that Mr. Morrison will then join her and they will live together. Her mother, Mrs. Archer, it is reported, has gone to New Jersey. A number of prominent persons in Larchmont, in whose families Mr. Morrison taught languages, when seen to-day spoke well of him. They said he was a good tutor and an educated man and that they had heard of his difficulty with regret. Some of them remembered that he had often cautioned their children to be careful in regard to burgiars and they thought he was a crank on that subject. had criticised the stand of the Coroner and

INSURANCE GIFT TO EMPLOYEES,

Wages Raised and Sick Fund Provided for the American Steel Workmen. CHICAGO, Jan. 7.-The employees of the American Steel and Wire Company received nformation to-day that their employers had given them a New Year's present of an increase in wages amounting to 7% per cent. The company has also set aside 2% per cent. of the amount of the men's wages to be used as an insurance and sick fund.

"This fund for insurance purposes," said First Vice-President William Edenborn. "comes out of the pocket of the company. We will do this to show the men how the plan will work and at the end of the year we will ask them to give a like amount of their wages. We will continue to give that amount, which will make the fund 5 per cent. We are prospering and we wish the men to enjoy our prosperity. We raised their wages several times last year. We simply believe in being fair. If we were losing money we would ask them to accept a reduction in their wages, but, happily for all of us, we are doing well."

The company has in its employ 26,000 men and is said to be the largest employer in the United States. The company reports a large increase in its exports to Europe, amounted to 700 tons of wire a day. in wages amounting to 71 per cent. The